

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE

Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS	
P.O. Box 1450	
Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450	
www.uspto.gov	

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO
10/810,611	03/29/2004	Atsushi Suzuki	251067US0CONT	9751
22850 7:	590 08/18/2006	EXAMINER		NER
C. IRVIN MCCLELLAND			JONES, DWAYNE C	
OBLON, SPIVAK, MCCLELLAND, MAIER & NEUSTADT, P.C. 1940 DUKE STREET		ADTIBUT	0.1000.000.000	
		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER	
ALEXANDRIA	XANDRIA, VA 22314		1614	
			DATE MAILED: 08/18/2006	j

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/810,611	SUZUKI ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Dwayne C. Jones	1614
The MAILING DATE of this communication a Period for Reply	ppears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REP WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory perions failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by state Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mail earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be to will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the cause the application to become ABANDON	ON. timely filed m the mailing date of this communication. IED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) ☐ Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>01.</u> 2a) ☐ This action is FINAL . 2b) ☐ The solution is in condition for allow closed in accordance with the practice under	his action is non-final. vance except for formal matters, p	
Disposition of Claims		
 4) Claim(s) 4,5,7,8 and 11-19 is/are pending in 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrest is/are allowed. 5) Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) Claim(s) 4,11,and 13-19 is/are rejected. 7) Claim(s) 7 and 8 is/are objected to. 8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and 	rawn from consideration.	
Application Papers		
9) The specification is objected to by the Examination The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) and applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction. The oath or declaration is objected to by the	ccepted or b) objected to by the ne drawing(s) be held in abeyance. So ection is required if the drawing(s) is o	ee 37 CFR 1.85(a). bjected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
a) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority docume 2. Certified copies of the priority docume 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume application from the International Bure * See the attached detailed Office action for a limit	ents have been received. ents have been received in Applicationity documents have been received in PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ntion No. <u>10/161,739</u> . ved in this National Stage
Attachment(s)	∩ □ 1-4	n: (DTO 412)
 Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 Paper No(s)/Mail Date 	4) Interview Summar Paper No(s)/Mail I 08) 5) Notice of Informal 6) Other:	

Application/Control Number: 10/810,611 Page 2

Art Unit: 1614

DETAILED ACTION

Status of Claims

- 1. Claims 4, 5, 7, 8, and 11-19 are pending.
- 2. Claims 4, 11, 12, and 13-19 are rejected.
- 3. Claims 7 and 8 are objected.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 4. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 5. Claims 4, 11, and 12 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention. The following rationale supports this rejection. When the variable of R3 is represented by the group "an amide bond residue", it is unclear whether the resulting compound is the formation of an amide moiety between the carbonyl group, CO, and a NH group, thus forming an amide bond residue or is there an amide group that bonds to the already present carbonyl group, thus forming an β-ketoamidyl compound. For these reasons, one skilled in the art is not presented with a clear understanding of the meaning and clarity of the term "amide bond residue", which renders the claim vague and indefinite.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

6. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

Application/Control Number: 10/810,611 Page 3

Art Unit: 1614

(b) the invention was patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country or in public use or on sale in this country, more than one year prior to the date of application for patent in the United States.

- 7. Claim 4 and 14 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) as being clearly anticipated by JP 04243822 of 1992 and THE MERCK INDEX. In accordance with MPEP 2131.01, a secondary reference may be cited for a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) provided it is cited to an show an inherent or necessarily present characteristic that is not disclosed by the main or primary reference.
- 8. JP 04243822 teaches of treating hypertension with caffeic acid as well pharmaceutically acceptable ingredients, such as corn starch, crystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate, (see abstract). THE MERCK INDEX is provide to clearly show that the compound of caffeic acid anticipates the instant claims when R¹ and R² are equal to hydrogen.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 9. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 10. The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:
 - 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
 - 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
 - 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
 - 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Application/Control Number: 10/810,611 Page 4

Art Unit: 1614

11. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).

- 12. Claims 4 and 13-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over JP 04243822 of 1992 and THE MERCK INDEX. In accordance with MPEP 2131.01, a secondary reference may be cited for a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 102(b) provided it is cited to an show an inherent or necessarily present characteristic that is not disclosed by the main or primary reference.
- 13. JP 04243822 teaches of treating hypertension with caffeic acid as well pharmaceutically acceptable ingredients, such as corn starch, crystalline cellulose, magnesium stearate, (see abstract). THE MERCK INDEX is provide to clearly show that the compound of caffeic acid anticipates the instant claims when R¹ and R² are equal to hydrogen. The determination of a dosage and methods and modes of administration as well as pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, diluents, and excipients having the optimum therapeutic index is well within the level of the skilled artisan. The skilled artisan would be motivated to determine optimum amounts of the drug and methods and modes of administration as well as pharmaceutically acceptable carriers, diluents, and excipients in order to get the maximum effect of the drug while minimizing the adverse and/or unwanted side effects.

Art Unit: 1614

Allowable Subject Matter

14. Claims 7 and 8 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.

Obviousness-type Double Patenting

- 15. The provisional rejection of claims 4, 5, 7, 8, and 11-19 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 6-9 and 11-31 of copending Application No. 09/944,079 is removed.
- 16. The provisional rejection of claims 4, 5, 7, 8, and 11-19 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 7-19 and 23-26 of copending Application No. 10/192,075 is removed.
- 17. The provisional rejection of claims 4, 5, 7, 8, and 11-19 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1 and 6 of copending Application No. 10/626,708 is removed.
- 18. The rejection of claims 4, 5, 7, 8, and 11-19 under the judicially created doctrine of obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 5-17 of U.S. Patent No. 6,458,392 is removed.

Art Unit: 1614

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to D. C. Jones whose telephone number is (571) 272-0578. The examiner can normally be reached on Mondays, Tuesdays, Wednesdays, and Fridays from 8:30 am to 6:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Ardin Marschel, may be reached at (571) 272-0718. The official fax No. for correspondence is (571)-273-8300.

Also, please note that U.S. patents and U.S. patent application publications are no longer supplied with Office actions. Accordingly, the <u>cited U.S.</u> patents and patent application publications are available for download via the Office's PAIR, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. As an alternate source, <u>all U.S.</u> patents and patent application publications are available on the USPTO web site (www.uspto.gov), from the Office of Public Records and from commercial sources.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications may be obtained from Private PAIR only. For more information about PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov Should you have any questions on access to the Private

PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 1-866-217-9197 (toll free).

PRIMARY EXAMINER
Tech. Ctr. 1614

August 15, 2006